

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

38th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1912.

NO. 33

BEAVER DAM FIRE STILL A MYSTERY

State Fire Marshal Called
On to Solve It.

ESTIMATED LOSS IS \$30,000

A Large Part of the Business
Section Was Totally
Wiped Out.

INSURANCE FOR ABOUT HALF

Fire of a suspicious origin broke out at Beaver Dam about 1 o'clock Friday morning and for awhile the whole business section of the town seemed doomed. As it was, the fire swept away a large section of the town on the west side of Main street, nearly opposite the Beaver Dam Hotel, entailing a total loss of about \$30,000, with only a little over half that amount of insurance.

The origin of the fire is still a mystery, but there are rumors that burglars were probably the cause of it. The young lady night operator at the Beaver Dam telephone exchange, which was situated in the block that was burned, was called at 1 o'clock and told that it was thought burglars were breaking into the safe in Gentry's store. Some one passed the store and saw a light in the rear, inside. It was only a few minutes later that the telephone operator and scores of the citizens were alarmed by an explosion. Then it was discovered that the dry goods store was a mass of flames.

The volunteer fire department was called out and did fine work in confining the fire to one block. J. F. Casebier's hardware store, located on the corner, over which is the telephone exchange, was saved from total destruction by the volunteer firemen.

There are a number of people who do not believe that burglars started the fire. Mr. Gentry had recently installed a gas lighting plant in his store and it is suggested that it was the cause of the fire and that the explosion resulted when the fire reached the gas tank. The cause of the conflagration is still a mystery, and the local authorities have called on the State Fire Marshal to make an investigation.

A list of the losses and the amount of insurance carried follows:

J. F. Gentry, dry goods; loss on stock, \$11,000; insurance \$7,000. Building owned by J. H. Barnes; loss, \$3,500; insurance, \$1,500.

D. M. Stewart & Company, dry goods; loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$4,000. Building owned by J. P. Stevens; loss \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000.

S. T. Mason, groceries; loss on stock and fixtures, \$1,700; insurance, \$1,000; loss on building \$1,000; insurance, \$500.

J. A. Tate, restaurant and confectionery; loss, \$800; no insurance. Building owned by W. T. Austin; loss \$800; no insurance.

Stevens & Company, livery and feed stable; loss on building and feed, \$3,000; no insurance. All the horses and vehicles were saved.

D. L. D. Sanderfur, groceries; loss on stock and fixtures, \$1,000; no insurance.

J. F. Casebier & Company, hardware; no damage to stock, but \$500 damage to roof of building.

DAMAGE FROM ARMY WORM
\$8,000,000 IN A MONTH

Washington, Aug. 10.—More than \$8,000,000 damage was done to crops in the South last month by the army worms, according to unofficial estimates of the Department of Agriculture.

Whether the season's second brood of the insects, already appearing in South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and other States, will increase this loss, is of much concern to Government experts. All the means at the department's disposal are being used to meet the emergency.

Reports to the department say the army worms, at some places half a foot deep on railroad tracks, have stopped trains. The loss is placed at \$1,000,000 in Georgia, while in Arkansas 20 per cent. of the corn and 10 per cent. of the cotton planted have been destroyed.

Losses also have been great in Tennessee, the Carolinas, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

On some of these, particularly Louisiana, they exceed the million mark. The corn, cotton, sugar cane and rice crops from Louisiana to the Atlantic have been affected.

WAS STABBED TO DEATH
OVER A GAME OF CARDS

Owenton, Ky., Aug. 10.—J. T. Kenetver, 48 years old, a respected newsdealer of Owenton, was stabbed to death by Ollie Jump, last night in Craps Hollow, a secluded spot near town, known to residents of Owen county as a gamblers' resort.

The men were engaged in a game of cards. Harsh feelings had existed between Jump and Kenetver for some time. At the time of the murder both men were under the influence of liquor, and it is said Kenetver accused Jump of dealing the cards unfairly. The fight followed. Kenetver died within five minutes after being stabbed.

Jump was arraigned in Judge Yancy's court this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree and a special term of court will be called to try the case.

Kenetver is survived by a wife and one child. Jump has a wife and five children.

Six other men were arrested on a charge of gambling, to which they pleaded guilty.

CAMDEN AND HAGER TO
HEAD STATE COMMITTEE

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 9.—Behind closed doors, in the Tyler hotel, the Democratic State Central and State Executive Committees, in joint session, to-night, named J. N. Camden, of Versailles, as chairman of the State Campaign Committee, and Judge S. W. Hager, of Owensboro, as vice chairman.

The resolution naming them was offered by W. B. White, member of the Central Committee from the State-at-large, and empowers the chairman to name the remaining members of the committee, to consist of not less than one member from the State-at-large.

He also is to name a secretary. He said to-night he would not decide definitely upon his appointments until later.

No name, other than that of Mr. Camden, was offered in connection with the campaign committee chairmanship.

JOHN F. BIBLE OWNS A
BIG BULL MOOSE HEAD

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 10.—Col. Roosevelt and others may be interested to learn that the biggest mounted bull moose head in the world is in Hopkinsville. It came by express to-day from John F. Bible, president of the Kentucky Manufacturers' Association, from his former home in Michigan, and is a trophy of one of his hunts. The moose weighed 2,350 pounds and stood seven feet and a half high. Official sporting records show the head is the largest in preservation. Mr. Bible has refused an offer of \$6,000 for it.

Lightning's Fatal Pursuit.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 10.—Persistent in its pursuit, lightning to-day killed Dan Williams and his pair of horses.

Two weeks ago Williams, a farmer of South Brooklyn, near here, lost a pair of horses when lightning struck his barn.

To-day he went to Elyria, bought another pair and was driving them home when a bolt descended, killing Williams and his team.

Woodrow Wilson's Picture.

The New York World is giving away free to its subscribers a fine photograph of Gov. Woodrow Wilson, Democratic nominee for President. It is a beautiful likeness, 15x20 inches, done on fine crayon paper suitable for framing, and is copyrighted. The Hartford Herald and Thrice-a-Week New York World (including the picture) will both be sent to any address one year for only \$1.65.

Bedtime Platforms.

If all the impossible promises in the Bull Moose platform could be carried out, all the people of this country would have to do would be to go to bed; the Government would do the rest.—[Philadelphia Press.]

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE at The Herald office. Nice and clean, tied up in bundles. Five cents a bundle, three for ten cents.

WILSON'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

Of Democratic Presidential
Nomination

HAS THE PROPER RING TO IT

Not to Catch Votes, But for
Right and Justice to
the People.

GREAT IDEAS OF A GREAT MAN

Seagirt, N. J., Aug. 7.—Impressive austerity marked the delivery of the speech of Gov. Wilson this afternoon accepting the Democratic nomination for President. The executive unfolded a fabric of political beliefs and invoked a rule "of right and justice" in politics.

A motley throng gathered at the summer capital, including the notification committee, Democratic governors, college professors, summer folk and marching clubs. Attentive seriousness was the attitude of the audience. The applause was frequent. The Governor was ill at ease because of the reading of the address instead of speaking extemporaneously, as he is accustomed.

Senator-elect Ollie James' speech of notification was punctuated by frequent demonstrations from the crowd. From the broad veranda of the white-coated house where the Governors of New Jersey are wont to spend their summers, the nominee delivered his speech. Grouped beneath the wide-spreading willows and elms were the most prominent guests, hedged in by clumps of ferns and bushes.

After thanking the committee of notification and expressing his profound sense of responsibility in accepting the nomination, the Governor said he realized that he was expected to speak plainly, to talk politics and open the campaign "in words whose meaning no one need doubt." And he was expected to speak, he added, to the country as well as to the committee. The following is an excerpt of his speech:

"We must speak," he continued, by way of preface, "not to catch votes, but to satisfy the thought and conscience of a people deeply stirred by the conviction that they have come to a critical turning point in their moral and political development. 'Plainly it is a new age,' he went on. 'It requires self-restraint not to attempt too much, and yet it would be cowardly to attempt too little. In the broad light of this new day, we stand face to face with—what? Plainly, not with questions of party, not with a contest for office, not with a petty struggle for advantage. With great questions of right and of justice, rather—questions of national development, of the development of character and of standards of action no less than of a better business system. The forces of the nation are asserting themselves against every form of special privilege and private control, and are seeking bigger things than they have ever heretofore achieved."

"There are two great things to do. One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as the tariff, the regulation of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly, the adaption of our banking and currency laws to the very uses to which our people must put them, the treatment of those who do the daily labor in our factories and mines throughout all our great industrial and commercial undertakings, and the political life of the people of the Philippines, for whom we hold governmental power in trust, for their service, not our own. The other, the additional duty, is the great task of protecting our people and our resources and of keeping open to the whole people the doors of opportunity through which they must, generation by generation, pass, if they are to make conquest of their fortunes in health, in freedom, in peace, and in contentment. In the performance of this second great duty we are face to face with questions of conservation and of development, questions of forests and waterpowers and mines and water-

ways, of the building of an adequate merchant marine.

"We have got into trouble in recent years chiefly because these large things, which ought to have been handled by taking counsel with as large a number of persons as possible, because they touch every interest and the life of every class and region, have in fact been too often handled in private conference. They have been settled by very small, and often deliberately exclusive groups of men who undertook to speak for the whole nation, or, rather, for themselves in the terms of the whole nation—very honestly it may be, but very ignorantly sometimes, and very shortsightedly too—a poor substitute for genuine common counsel. No group of directors, economic or political, can speak for a people. They have neither the point of view nor the knowledge. Our difficulty is not that wicked and designing men have plotted against us, but that our common affairs have been determined upon too narrow a view, and by too private an initiative. Our task now is to effect a great readjustment and get the forces of the whole people once more into play. We need no revolution; we need no excited change; we need only a new point of view and a new method and spirit of counsel."

HOPELESS CRIPPLE MADE
SOUND BY NEW PROCESS

New York, Aug. 12.—By a feat of modern surgery a two-year-old boy, admitted to the Post Graduate Hospital five weeks ago with deformities which in the light of medical science of a few years or even months ago would have made him a hopeless cripple for life, returns to Waterbury, Conn., to-day sound and normal in limb and functions.

Bone transplantation, the newest line of experimentation in twentieth century surgery, reclaimed the young cripple. Bones taken from the bodies of healthy infants who had suffered violent deaths and placed in cold storage, were transplanted into the body of the boy, an entirely new operation, which can now be pronounced successful.

The little patient was born with deformed feet, commonly known as club feet, due to the fact that there were not the normal number of bones in the feet.

The ordinary corrective measures hitherto employed by surgeons in similar cases required the cutting of the ligaments and tissues and the gradual straightening of the feet by the use of braces and apparatus. This treatment occupied years, and even if it produced corrective effect, never gave required strength to the feet to bring about what might be termed an effectual cure.

HEAVY FLOW STRUCK BY
DRILLERS IN NICHOLAS

Carlisle, Ky., Aug. 12.—A heavy flow of Blue Lick mineral water was struck by the drillers on the property of the Blue Lick Springs Company at Blue Lick springs, this county, at a depth of 500 feet. In a few hours the mineral water had raised 470 feet in the well. The strike was made near the old well on the north side of the Licking river, where the strong vein of this water recently failed. With the bringing in of another strong vein of the water and the building of the Cincinnati, Licking Valley and Virginia railroad through the springs, it will probably become one of the leading summer and health resorts of the country.

Wealthy Boy Ends Life.

Covington, Ky., Aug. 12.—The body of Kenneth Carpenter, twenty-eight years old, son of a wealthy farmer residing near Richmond, Ky., was found dead on the steps in the rear of the Richmond district school at 7 o'clock this morning.

A wound in his forehead and a revolver lying a few feet from the body gave evidence of the manner in which he met death. The motive for the act is not known. About eight years ago Carpenter attempted suicide by draining the contents of a bottle of Paris green.

\$1.25 Round Trip.

Hartford to Hardinsburg, on account of the Breckenridge County Fair August 20, 21, 22, 1912. Trains leave Hartford 7:19 a. m. People from Fordsville, Ky., will take the same train at Ellmitch 8:05 a. m. Return train leaves the Fair ground gate at 5 o'clock.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

CAMPAIGN FUND BY THE PEOPLE

Solicited for Wilson and
Marshal Ticket.

IS A CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY

To Contribute to An Untainted
Fund—All Can Help
Some.

MODEST OFFERS ACCEPTED

(By Clyde H. Tavenner, Special Washington Cor. of The Herald.) Washington, Aug. 10.—A campaign fund contributed wholly by the people, and untainted by a single dollar of contribution from illegal trusts and monopolies!

This is the watchword of Hon. James T. Lloyd, chairman of the National Democratic Congressional Committee in starting in to raise a campaign fund to carry on necessary organization and educational work looking toward the election of Democrats to Congress this fall.

The work of this committee in the 1910 campaign was something enormous. Every Democratic candidate for Congress in the United States was given valuable assistance, and millions upon millions of speeches, campaign books, etc., were distributed, increasing the number of Democratic workers everywhere and creating a vast amount of Democratic sentiment. The result was the election of a House of Representatives Democratic by a majority of 55.

This committee is confronted with an even more important campaign, and is to-day wholly without funds as a result of its refusal to accept "easy" money from special interests which would be in a position to expect legislative favors should their contributions be accepted for campaign purposes.

Every reader of this article can help the cause of Democracy and good government by making a contribution now while the committee is badly in need of funds. Whether your contribution is large or small, it will be useful. Checks or currency should be sent direct to either James T. Lloyd, chairman, or H. D. Flood, treasurer, of the National Democratic Congressional Committee, Washington, D. C. Contributions made earlier will do the most good.

KENTUCKIANS PLEASED
WITH WILSON'S SPEECH

Washington, Aug. 10.—Senator-elect Ollie James, chairman, and Representative Ben Johnson, Kentucky members of the Wilson Notification Committee, returned to Washington this morning from Seagirt, both satisfied absolutely with the ceremony Wednesday and the acceptance speech of Gov. Wilson.

"It was a great day and everything looks fine for Wilson," said Mr. James.

Representative Johnson said: "It was a splendid speech—progressive enough and conservative enough."

L. & N. Earnings.

Earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for the first week in August increased \$35,420, compared with the same week last year. The earnings were \$1,028,010, while for the first week of August, 1911, they were \$1,023,590.

From July 1 to August 7 the earnings were \$5,518,765, an increase of \$208,427 over last year's receipts.

MACHINERY OUTWEIGHED
MILLIONS OF VOTERS

The Saturday Evening Post gives us this interesting reminder: "In 1908 there were seven million and a half Republican voters in the country. Last month Mr. Taft was nominated by 561 delegates, of whom 208 came from ten rockribbed Democratic States in the South that contain, all told, less than 400,000 Republican voters. He received 132 ballots from Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and New York, where voters had been carefully denied a fair chance to express their choice, but where the complexion of Republican thought must be on the

whole, about like that in neighboring States that held primaries. In ten Republican States voters were given a chance to express their choice, and in these States Mr. Taft was rejected by two to one—carrying only one of them, Massachusetts, and that by a small margin. These ten States contain three and a quarter million Republican voters; but the issue was settled for them by the southern mercenaries and the northern bosses. A very small coterie in command of the machinery outweighed millions of mere voters."

FISCAL COURT NOTES.

At a special term held last Friday and Saturday Judge R. R. Wedding presiding and County Attorney C. E. Smith and following Justices present: B. S. Chamberlin, J. L. Patton, Grant Pollard, O. E. Scott, J. C. Jackson, J. H. Miles, Mack Cook and Thomas Sanders, the following business was transacted:

Hartford Republican was allowed \$190.25 on account of 24-inch ad. notice to sheep shippers and printing election supplies, ballots, etc.

John P. Morton & Co. allowed \$30.20 for binding Assessor's books for year 1912.

Henry L. Koeler Mfg. Co., allowed the sum of \$18.00 on account election seals, pads and stencils for primary election, year 1912.

All contracts for bridges, road levy and all other work in which a written contract is entered into, was by an order, directed to be recorded in County Court Clerk's office.

County Attorney C. E. Smith, Justices Grant Pollard and Mack Cook appointed as committee to investigate as to the advisability of straightening Caney creek near Bob Daniel's and report to Fiscal Court.

Ordered that the contract with the Champion Bridge Co. to construct bridge at Hite's Falls, be approved and said bridge to be paid for by Grayson and Ohio counties at cost of \$3,500.

County Attorney C. E. Smith, Circuit Court Clerk E. G. Barrass and Jailer W. P. McKim appointed as committee for carrying for rubbish at court house and removing court house fence and connecting the court house toilet with the city sewer and report their acts.

Stratton & Terelegue Co., Louisville, allowed \$112.80 for 68 ballot boxes and 12 dozen locks for primary election, August 3, 1912.

Ordered that W. S. Tinsley be allowed \$15 on account expenses to Louisville as special commissioner to borrow money, and purchase ballot boxes for the primary election, August 3, 1912.

Ordered that E. W. Jackson be allowed the sum of \$500 together with 7 per cent. on account of money loaned the county and payable one year from date.

Justices Thomas Sanders, Mack Cook and Grant Pollard appointed as committee to ascertain the advisability of constructing bridge across Adam's Fork creek on road leading from Narrows to Magan. Said committee authorized to have the bridge built.

Moved that J. A. Johnson, M. A. Barnard and P. A. Moxley be appointed as committee to construct 2½ miles of pike on Hartford and Livermore road. By substitute motion, the matter was postponed until October term of Fiscal Court.

T. E. Butler allowed \$20 on account of four trips to Letchfield as commissioner for Ohio Fiscal Court, in regard to constructing a bridge across Rough river at Hite's Falls.

Moved that a sufficient amount be and is hereby appropriated to pay election officers for primary election held in Ohio county August 3, 1912. Estimated \$350.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

A. E. Maxey, Beaver Dam, to Nettie A. Hecker, Beaver Dam. Royd Swain, Prentiss, to Maude Jarnagin, Prentiss.

Geo. T. Tinsley, Slammans, to Zada Carter, Hartford, R. F. D. 4. Ollie D. Petty, Fordsville, to Oma K. Moxley, Fordsville.

Hogs For Sale.

Some nice shorts weighing from 50 to 90 pounds. Call at residence in Beaver Dam on Saturday, August 24th.

RICHARD BAKER, Beaver Dam, Ky.

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